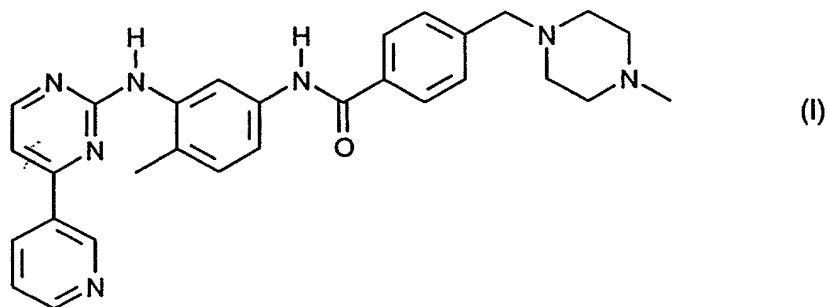


What is claimed is:

1. A form of the monomethanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I,



comprising at least 90% by weight crystals of the  $\beta$ -modification, said crystals of the  $\beta$ -modification being non-hygroscopic and remaining essentially dry in a glass climatic chamber at 25 °C and relative humidities up to and including 93%.

2. A crystalline form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which comprises at least 95% by weight crystals of the  $\beta$ -modification and remains dry at 93% relative humidity and 25°C.

3. A crystalline form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which comprises at least 99% by weight crystals of the  $\beta$ -modification and remains dry at 93% relative humidity and 25°C.

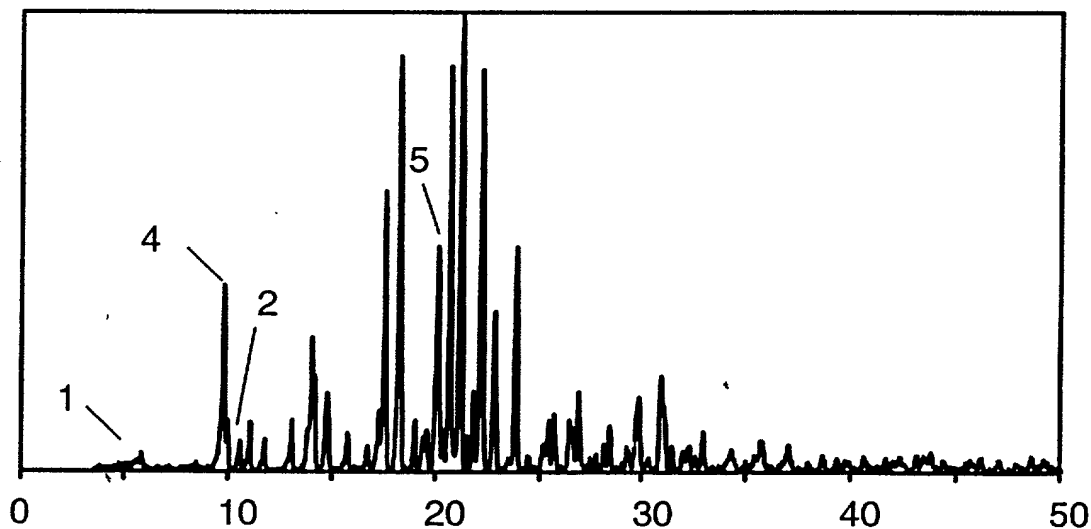
4. The  $\beta$ -crystal form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which comprises at least 99% by weight crystals of the  $\beta$ -modification and has a melting point below 225°C.

5. The  $\beta$ -crystal form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which comprises at least 99% by weight crystals of the  $\beta$ -modification and has a melting point of less than 217°C, defined as the start of melting in the differential scanning calorimetry thermogram.

6. The  $\beta$ -crystal form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which shows on X-ray diffraction a peak at an angle of refraction  $2\theta$  of  $20^\circ$ , said peak having a relative line intensity of 65 as compared to the most intense line in the diagram.

7. The  $\beta$ -crystal form according to claim 3 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which shows in an X-ray diffraction diagram lines having a relative line intensity, as compared to the most intense line in the diagram, of 20 or more at the following angles of refraction  $2\theta$  (relative line intensities given in parentheses):  $9.7^\circ$  (40),  $13.9^\circ$  (26),  $14.7^\circ$  (23),  $17.5^\circ$  (57),  $18.2^\circ$  (90),  $20.0^\circ$  (65),  $20.6^\circ$  (76),  $21.1^\circ$  (100),  $22.1^\circ$  (89),  $22.7^\circ$  (38),  $23.8^\circ$  (44),  $29.8^\circ$  (23) and  $30.8^\circ$  (20).

8. The  $\beta$ -crystal form according to claim 5 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which has a melting point of  $217^\circ\text{C}$ , defined as the start of melting in the differential scanning calorimetry diagram, and which shows essentially the following X-ray diffraction diagram:



9. The  $\beta$ -crystal form according to any one of the claims 1 to 8 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I for use in a process for diagnostic or therapeutic treatment of the human or animal body.

10. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising the  $\beta$ -crystal form according to any one of the claims 1 to 8 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. Use of the  $\beta$ -crystal form according to any one of the claims 1 to 8 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I for the preparation of a pharmacological agent for the treatment of a tumour disease.

12. Processes for the preparation of the  $\beta$ -crystal form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I characterised by

a) digesting another crystal form or an amorphous starting material of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I with a suitable polar solvent in suspension at a temperature between 20 and 50°C, or

b) dissolving another crystal form or an amorphous starting material of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, in a polar solvent at a suitable temperature of 25°C up to the reflux temperature of the reaction mixture, and then initiating crystallisation by adding a small amount of the  $\beta$ -crystal form as seed crystal at a temperature between 20 and 70°C.

AMENDED SHEET